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claims to be producing cellulosic biomass ethanol or waste derived ethanol.

- (e) The verification in paragraph (a)(2) of this section is required for each calendar year that the ethanol producer claims to be producing cellulosic biomass ethanol or waste derived ethanol. The ethanol producer must obtain the written verification required under paragraph (a)(2) of this section by February 28 for the previous calendar year.
- (f) The ethanol producer must retain records of the verifications required under paragraph (a) of this section, as required in §80.1151(c)(5).
- (g) The independent third party shall retain all records pertaining to the verification required under this section for a period of five years from the date of creation and shall deliver such records to the Administrator upon request.

[72 FR 24000, May 1, 2007]

§§ 80.1156–80.1159 [Reserved]

$\$\,80.1160$ What acts are prohibited under the RFS program?

- (a) Renewable fuel producer or importer violation. Except as provided in §80.1154, no person shall produce or import a renewable fuel without generating a batch-RIN as required under §80.1126.
- (b) RIN generation and transfer violations. No person shall do any of the following:
- (1) Improperly generate a RIN (e.g., generate a RIN for which the applicable renewable fuel volume was not produced).
- (2) Create or transfer to any person a RIN that is invalid under §80.1131.
- (3) Transfer to any person a RIN that is not properly identified as required under §80.1125.
- (4) Transfer to any person a RIN with a K code of 1 without transferring an appropriate volume of renewable fuel to the same person on the same day.
- (c) *RIN use violations*. No person shall do any of the following:
- (1) Fail to acquire sufficient RINs, or use invalid RINs, to meet the party's renewable fuel volume obligation under §80.1127.
- (2) Fail to acquire sufficient RINs to meet the party's renewable fuel volume obligation under §80.1130.

- (3) Use a validly generated RIN to meet the party's renewable fuel volume obligation under §80.1127, or separate and transfer a validly generated RIN, where the party ultimately uses the renewable fuel volume associated with the RIN in a heater or boiler.
- (d) *RIN retention violation*. No person shall retain RINs in violation of the requirements in §80.1128(a)(5).
- (e) Causing a violation. No person shall cause another person to commit an act in violation of any prohibited act under this section.
- (f) Failure to meet a requirement. No person shall fail to meet any requirement that applies to that person under this subpart.

[72 FR 24003, May 1, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 57257, Oct. 2, 2008]

§80.1161 Who is liable for violations under the RFS program?

- (a) Persons liable for violations of prohibited acts. (1) Any person who violates a prohibition under §80.1160(a) through (d) is liable for the violation of that prohibition.
- (2) Any person who causes another person to violate a prohibition under §80.1160(a) through (d) is liable for a violation of §80.1160(e).
- (b) Persons liable for failure to meet other provisions of this subpart. (1) Any person who fails to meet a requirement of any provision of this subpart is liable for a violation of that provision.
- (2) Any person who causes another person to fail to meet a requirement of any provision of this subpart is liable for causing a violation of that provision.
- (c) Parent corporation liability. Any parent corporation is liable for any violation of this subpart that is committed by any of its subsidiaries.
- (d) Joint venture liability. Each partner to a joint venture is jointly and severally liable for any violation of this subpart that is committed by the joint venture operation.

 $[72 \; \mathrm{FR} \; 24003, \; \mathrm{May} \; 1, \; 2007]$

§80.1162 [Reserved]

§80.1163 What penalties apply under the RFS program?

(a) Any person who is liable for a violation under §80.1161 is subject to a